

A SENSATIONAL LAWSUIT

Mrs. Dauphin, a Wealthy New Orleans Woman, Charged With Perjury.

HUSBAND'S FORTUNE VANISHED

He Was President of the Louisiana Lottery and She Is Accused of Stealing \$250,000 of His Estate—Securities Were Taken Eleven Years Ago—Husband Charged.

New Orleans, La.—The Grand Jury a few days ago announced an indictment in blank for perjury. Now it is announced that the indictment was against Mrs. Rosa La Branche Dauphin, widow of Maximilian Dauphin, for many years President of the Louisiana State Lottery, and that it was not made public in order to enable the District Attorney to get the necessary requisition papers from Governor Heard and arrest Mrs. Dauphin, who is said to be ill in or near New York.

The indictment is the result of one of the most bitter and sensational cases ever tried in Louisiana. Mrs. Dauphin, born Rosa La Branche, is of an old Creole family, and is worth \$500,000 or more. Dauphin, who was President of the Louisiana Lottery Company, died in 1891. He was supposed to be in good circumstances, but not wealthy, and his estate was inventoried at \$100,000, his widow and a friend being executors. There were other heirs, including Dauphin's mother.

The estate was settled up, and the widow, as legatee, came into possession of the rest of the property, after the other heirs were paid. Eleven years after the settlement, among the effects of Judge Porche, an ex-Justice of the Louisiana Supreme Court, who had been Mrs. Dauphin's lawyer in the probate case, an old and badly worn paper was found, giving a list of a large number of bonds which apparently formed a part of the Dauphin estate, but which had not figured in the inventory.

Mrs. Dauphin was called on to explain. She failed to appear before a Louisiana court on the ground of ill health and nervousness; but piece by piece, the trouble, buried for eleven years, was brought to light, and from a single fossil bone the whole animal was reconstructed. Dauphin had never possessed a bank account. He kept his money and securities in a box in his room, and was a much wealthier man than many supposed. From that box his widow, it is charged, had stolen from the estate and secreted \$250,000 in gilt-edged securities and \$40,000 in cash. In order to cover up her work she sold the bonds, invested and reinvested the money in new securities so that no trace could be found of it, following the example of her husband in keeping no bank account, but having frequently \$100,000 in cash with her. She proved a good speculator and increased her fortune.

By diligent investigation Judge Lazarus, counsel for the heirs, succeeded in tracing every bond for more than twelve years past into Dauphin's hands, then into Mrs. Dauphin's possession, where they had no right to be, and finally to the present holders. The case was so clearly proved that the court awarded judgment against Mrs. Dauphin for \$388,000, the entire amount. Her handsome home here was seized, only to find that she had removed everything of value. The matter was laid before the Grand Jury, and the result was an indictment for perjury in the case, delivered before a commissioner in Mississippi. Mrs. Dauphin will be brought back to New Orleans for trial.

FALL IN BEEF PRICES.

Grass-fed Cattle in Kansas City Bring Two and Three Cents Less a Pound.

Kansas City, Mo.—The statement made by the packers and cattlemen some time ago that the price of beef to the consumers would be considerably lower as soon as the grass-fed cattle came in is now verified. Within the last few days the price of beef to the Kansas City consumers has fallen two and three cents a pound. That reduction has been coincident with the rise in the receipts of cattle at the Kansas City stock yards from 12,000 a day to more than 20,000 a day.

The cheap new corn has not been in existence long enough to be transformed into beef, and not until the holidays will the heavy beef be cheaper.

"OLD NANCE" OSCOLA DEAD.

Seminole Brave Brings the News and 300 "Gator Riders."

Fort Myers, Fla.—"Bill Brown," a Seminole brave, arrived this week from the Big Cypress with his clan-in-hand team of oxen, after a supply of merchandise for the Indians. He brought in 300 "gator hides."

Bill brings the news of the death of "Old Nance," widow of the famous old chief, Oscola. "Old Nance" was about eighty-four years old, and became blind four years ago. Seven children survive her and Chief Oscola. They are Charlie, Tommie, Jimmie, Billie and Johnnie Oscola, and Lucie Oscola, and "Little Nance," the squaw of Billie Conapachee.

Revolt Against Ring Rule. Revolt against ring rule in East Orange, N. J., has been begun by the formation of a citizens' union.

High Seas Seized by Deported Wife. Mrs. Delans M. Rafferty, daughter-in-law of Gilbert T. Rafferty, the Pittsburgh coke king, now a resident of New York, with a summer home on the St. Lawrence, has sued John Harold Hayden, of New York, for \$25,000 damages for alienation of her husband's affections.

Another Expedition. The Lewis and Clark Expedition in Portland, Ore., will be located at the foot of Willamette place, in the northern part of the city.

Great Huckleberry Crop. The huckleberry crop of Snyder County, Pennsylvania, in the season just closing aggregated 15,000 bushels. The shipment from Bunker, at the foot of Shade Mountain, has reached 2000 bushels, and that at McClure, about 5000 bushels. The average price, paid pickers was about seven and a half cents a quart, which would bring to the pickers about \$3900. This is the largest crop known in many years.

Discarded Industry Stock. About 1000 diamond workers in Amsterdam, Holland, are out of work.

MAINE STILL REPUBLICAN.

Democrats Make Slight Gains in Pine Tree State Election.

Republican Representatives Are Re-Elected by the Usual Majorities—Contents Over-Prohibition Law Enforcement.

Portland, Me.—Democratic gains and a rebuff to the prohibitory law enforcement sentiment in several counties were features of the State election. Governor John F. Hill has been re-elected by approximately 25,000 plurality. Two years ago his plurality was 34,132, and in the last of year the Republican plurality on the head of the ticket was 24,709.

In the counties where the prohibitory enforcement issue figured a heavy vote was polled, but in other sections of the State, notably Representative Littlefield's district, less interest than usual was manifested in the election. Republicans and Democrats both suffered losses from 1900, the returns from 200 cities and towns showing fourteen per cent. decrease for the former and twelve per cent. for the latter, as compared with the gubernatorial vote of two years ago. These places gave for Governor, Hill, Republican, 34,051, and Gould, Democrat, 20,546. The same towns two years ago gave Hill, Republican, 30,620, and Lord, Democrat, 22,272.

All four Republican Representatives—Amos L. Allen, of Sanford, in the First District; Charles E. Littlefield, of Rockland, in the Second; Edwin C. Burleigh, of Augusta, in the Third, and Llewellyn Powers, of Houlton, in the Fourth—are re-elected by the usual pluralities, their vote running close to that for Governor. Incomplete figures show that Representative Littlefield has made the best run of all.

The test of the prohibitory law will shift next January from Androscoggin to Cumberland County. The Rev. Almon S. Bibeau, of Brunswick, whom the prohibitionists of Cumberland County desired to elect as successor to the Sheriff E. E. Peterson, was defeated by about 2000 plurality. His defeat is regarded as a serious blow at the law.

Androscoggin County elected as Sheriff a radical temperance man, the Rev. Charles S. Cummings, by a plurality of 575. F. Marion Simpson, Chairman of the State Republican Committee, at Bangor, estimates that the Republicans have carried the State by 25,000. Chairman Simpson sent a message to the President saying: "Maine has gone Republican, as it once went for Governor Kent. We have carried the State by a plurality of 25,000. Have elected the entire delegation in Congress by a large majority. Have chosen every Senator, with one exception, and nearly, if not quite, four-fifths of the Legislature. The Pine Tree State endorses your administration with no uncertain voice."

George F. Hughes, Chairman of the State Democratic Committee, gave out this statement: "Incomplete returns show a gain of several members in the House of Representatives for the Democrats. A complete victory in Knox County, the election of a Sheriff in Cumberland, the largest county in the State, and Democratic victories in the cities of Waterville and Lewiston indicate that the Democratic vote for State candidates is close to that of the last Presidential year, and will show a gain over that of the last election of more than 10,000."

ROOSEVELT FOR ORGANIZED LABOR.

Firemen Make the President a Member of Their Organization.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—President Roosevelt was elected an honorary member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. He attended the executive session of the order in the morning, walking from the hotel to the auditorium, a distance of a few blocks, escorted by Grand Master Sargent, a committee of the Brotherhood and a detachment of Troop B, State Guard.

The Brotherhood first held its executive session, which the President attended. Acting Grand Master Hannan welcomed the President, saying that his attendance at the convention would do good to organized labor, not only in this country, but in Canada and other countries as well.

The President returned his thanks for the welcome and said he was glad to be with the Brotherhood. He said the firemen's Brotherhood was the result which naturally comes from the application of the principle of common sense to their work. He said that organized labor never had made an unreasonable request of him and that if it had he would have denied it. In speaking of the appointment of Grand Master Sargent of the Brotherhood to the Commissioner-General of Immigration, the President said it was one of the most satisfactory appointments to him and to the public he had ever made, that Mr. Sargent was a hard body and not a soft head.

Dropped Dead in Church. John Dooley, a clerk in the employ of the Carnegie Company, led the meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society in the First Presbyterian Church at Braddock, Pa., Sunday. Nearly 200 young folks were present. Mr. Dooley had delivered an exhortation, led in the singing of "Some Sweet Morning," and dropped dead in the church at the end of the hymn.

Huge Stock of Gold. There is more gold in the United States Treasury than has been there before at any one time.

More Troops in Coal Region. After a day of riotous violence in Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, the Sheriff visited Governor Stone in Harrisburg, and as a result a strong force of infantry and cavalry was made ready to be moved from Shenandoah to Wilkesbarre to protect an effort to reopen the Maltby colliery, where Silas Costello was shot dead.

Water Supply Poisoned. An arsenical spring mixing with the water supply killed thirty people in Mapimi, Mexico.

Labor World. Decatur (Ill.) leather workers have organized.

Roanoke (Va.) printers have secured a nine-hour day.

A strike has occurred in the Government arsenal at Taranto, Italy.

City Councils at Council Bluffs, Iowa, have granted an eight-hour day on all city work.

Only union men will be employed on work of public building at West Superior, Wis.

Jacksonville, Fla., labor organizations will shortly agitate an eight-hour day movement.

ROOSEVELT'S TRIP ENDED

The President Praises the South for Its Industrial Progress.

GREETED WITH ENTHUSIASM

Crowds Come Out to See Him at Many Stations—Dwells on the Measure of True Americanism—Points Out That Sectional Differences Are Trivial at Present—Returns to Oyster Bay.

Asheville, N. C.—No more delightful ending for the President's tour to the South could have been devised than his visit to Asheville. The places of honor in the procession which escorted the President through the city, and on the platform from which he spoke, were occupied by Confederate veterans—men bowed down with years and wearing on their faces traces of that despondency which must come to the loser in a mighty struggle.

After the city meeting was over the President went out to George Vanderbilt's great estate at Biltmore. One of the largest crowds encountered on the run from Asheville was at Hickory. The short speech he made at that place was enthusiastically received. He said in part:

"Traveling to-day through North Carolina and yesterday through Tennessee I have been struck by the evidences of industrial growth of which this town is itself an example. The industrial awakening of the South, of which there have been so many evidences during the last few years, is a feature fraught with great benefit to the South and to the entire country. Because, remember, my fellow-citizens, we are going to go up or down together. Some of us will feel the good times more than others, some less, but we all feel the good times somewhat. When bad times come we will all be put back. Bad times do not stop at State lines, and the industrial awakening of the South, which is going on, and which I believe will go on with ever increasing rapidity, means good fortune not merely for the South, but for all the American people."

"And so, my fellow-citizens, I hail your industrial growth. I hail the manifestations I see here in this State, and which I saw yesterday in Tennessee; the manifestations of the rapid approach of the period of tremendous industrial developments in the South."



THE AMERICAN FARMER NOW PUTS MORGAN IN THE SHADE.

I hail it for the sake of the South, and I hail it for the sake of the nation."

Salisbury, N. C.—President Roosevelt left on the train for Washington, after making speeches at Asheville, Old Fort, Connelly Springs, Hickory, Statesville and at this place.

"My forefathers," he said, "fought under Marion. My forefathers fought with the Georgia and South Carolina troops, who battled throughout dark days when Cornwallis and the Red Dragons of Tarleton overran the Southern States. They were present at King's Mountain, at the Cowpens, and they saw the final triumph when the men in blue and buff who followed Greene wrested victory out of defeat, and when at last the flag of thirteen States waved without a rival along the coast and along the foothills of the mountains."

"It is a mighty good thing for any American to meet his fellow Americans of different parts of the country in order that he may realize how trivial are the points of unlikeness and how essential are the points of likeness. A good American is a good American, and I don't care a snap of my finger whether he comes from the North or the South or the East or the West. If he is a straight and decent man I am for him, and if he is not I am not."

"We never can succeed in making this country what it can and shall be made until we work together, not as Northerners or Southerners, Easterners or Westerners, not as employee or employer, townsmen or countrymen, capitalists or wage-workers, but primarily as American citizens, to whom the right of brotherly friendship and comradeship with all other decent American citizens comes as the first and greatest of privileges."

When the President reached Washington he had traveled 1668 miles since he left there on Friday evening. He went at once from Washington to Oyster Bay.

Complete Returns of the Elections in Denmark by the electors of members of the Landsting (upper house), show large ministerial gains, insuring the Government a majority in the Landsting and the ratification of the treaty providing for the cessation of the Danish West Indies to the United States. The Landsting meets in October.

Plan to Curb Trusts. Senator Morgan, of Alabama, urges the taxation of trusts to deprive them of their evil powers.

Prominent People. General De Wet kept a diary during the South African war, and he is writing a book about it.

David B. Hill has, it is said, entirely abandoned the commitment of speeches to memory and always reads his public addresses.

John W. Abercrombie, a native of Alabama, and relatively a young man, has been elected to the presidency of the State University.

Sir Frederick Treves, King Edward's physician, gained his vast experience in surgery by doctoring injured men in the North Sea fishing boats.

WEATHER CROP REPORT

Corn's Advance to Maturity Causes Great Satisfaction

Wheat Thrashing Makes Favorable Progress—Cotton's Condition Is All That Can Be Expected.

Washington, D. C.—Following is the Agricultural Department's weekly summary of crop conditions:

Although the week was cool in the central valleys and lake regions, with more than the average rainfall in portions of the upper Mississippi Valley, maturing crops have made generally favorable, though not rapid, advancement. The greater part of Texas, in which State severe drought prevailed at the close of the previous week, has received abundant rainfall, and drought conditions in the middle Atlantic coast districts have also been largely relieved, but the interior and middle Atlantic States, Ohio Valley and portions of the lower lake region and South Atlantic States continue to need rain. Light to heavy frosts were very general in the Northern districts, from Montana to New England, and the middle Atlantic States, from the 3d to the 6th, with but slight injury. Rain is much needed in Washington and Oregon, but otherwise the general conditions on the Pacific coast were favorable.

Notwithstanding the prevalence of low temperatures throughout the corn belt and copious rainfalls in portions of the upper Mississippi Valley, the corn crop has made very satisfactory advancement toward maturity, and wholly escaped injury in the States eastward of the Mississippi River from frosts occurring on the 4th and 5th, with but slight injury in the States to the westward. The bulk of the corn crop in Missouri and Kansas and much of the early planted in Nebraska and the States of the Ohio Valley are now safe. In Iowa where corn has ripened very slowly, two-thirds of the crop will probably be safe by September 20, and the balance will require ten days longer. The thrashing of spring wheat, al-



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though further retarded, has made more favorable progress than in the previous weeks.

Texas and a large part of the central and eastern districts of the cotton belt have received abundant rainfall during the week, but it is doubtful whether the beneficial effects of these rains to late cotton will offset the injury done to the open staple. Cotton has opened more rapidly than it could be picked. In portions of the central and eastern districts many fields are already nearly cleaned, and the reports generally indicate that the crop will be gathered much earlier than usual.

KILLED BY FAITHLESS WIFE.

Mrs. O'Neill Says Her Husband and Herself in New York City.

New York City.—The killing of Charles O'Neill, janitor of the Fruit Exchange building, by his wife, and the subsequent suicide of the woman, was the result of a confession of infidelity which Mrs. O'Neill made to her husband two weeks ago. The tragedy followed the first meeting of the two in their own home since Mrs. O'Neill made her confession.

It came after O'Neill, in a fit of jealousy, had placed the muzzle of an unloaded revolver at his wife's head and threatened to kill her. The woman didn't know that the pistol was unloaded, and invited her husband to shoot. Instead, he dropped the pistol declaring that he couldn't hurt a woman he loved as he did her.

She rushed from the room, secured a pistol from a neighboring office, came back, shot her husband twice in the breast and then blew her own brains out.

Mrs. E. P. Johnson, a well-known woman suffragist, committed suicide at her home at St. Louis, Mo., which is supposed to have resulted from the bite of a mad pet dog, is believed to have led to the suicide.

Shot Wife to Death. Herbert E. Holbrook shot and killed his wife at their home in Wilton, Me. He immediately gave himself into the custody of the town constable. Holbrook is thirty years of age. Family troubles are supposed to have caused the tragedy.

Awful Double Crime. Craved by Jealousy. Frank Goebel called at Mrs. Annie Weibull's home in Brooklyn, asked her to marry him and when she refused killed her and committed suicide.

Minor Mention. There are 373,342 dogs in Bavaria on which taxes are paid—one to every 16.5 of the population.

In Switzerland 1271 hotels, having an aggregate of 92,333 beds, were got ready this season for the accommodation of tourists.

After eating every green thing in the neighborhood, swarms of locusts have taken possession of all the houses in two Algerian villages.

In the Yukon territory debts are generally liquidated with merchantable (cleaned) gold dust, which is worth on an average \$16 per ounce.

ST. LOUIS BOODLER TELLS

Full Confession by J. K. Murrell, Member of the "Combine."

NINETEEN PLOT TO BETRAY CITY

Murrell Exposes Conspiracy to Pass St. Louis Franchise Bill for Thousands—Six Arrested at Once—Shocking Attempt to Rob St. Louis of Valuable Transportation Privileges.

St. Louis, Mo.—A sensation was caused by the issuance of bench warrants for the arrest of eighteen members and former members of the House of Delegates on the confession of Delegate J. K. Murrell, who fled to Mexico last spring after being indicted for bribery by the December Grand Jury in connection with the alleged boodling operations of the Municipal Assembly. In relation to the granting of street railroad franchises, and who unexpectedly returned to the city through the efforts of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch and surrendered. Murrell is now in the custody of Circuit Attorney Folk, and will, it is stated, receive immunity from punishment for turning State's evidence.

The following are the names of the alleged "combine" members for whom bench warrants were issued, charging bribery and perjury in connection with suburban street railway and other legislation: E. E. Murrell, John H. Schnotter, Charles F. Kelly, T. A. Albright, George F. Robertson, Louis Decker, John Helms, Charles A. Gutke, Adolph Madera, H. A. Fankner, Julius Lehmann, Edmund Bersch, Otto Schumacher, John A. Sheridan, Charles J. Denny, William Tamblin, J. J. Hannigan and Emil Hartman.

When John K. Murrell was first indicted he stated that if he had to go to prison he would see to it that eighteen other members of the House accompanied him. Later he was released on bond in \$5000, his brother being his surety. He then fled to Mexico. Murrell was the custodian of one of the keys of the box in the safety deposit vaults which contained \$75,000, placed there to pay members of the House of Delegates for their votes on the Suburban Franchise bill.

Murrell promises that he will do all in his power to bring out the whole truth at trial. In his confession he said:

"I could no longer stand the agony I endured as a fugitive from justice and the wrongs done me by those just as guilty as I, who made me their cat's paw."

"I held the key to the box in the Lincoln Trust Company vaults containing the \$75,000 bribe money to go to the House of Delegates upon the passage of the Suburban bill. This money was put up to buy the votes of the combination, that price having been agreed upon."

The combination of the House of Delegates was composed of nineteen men, as proved by the State in the Lehmann and Faulkner cases. They held frequent meetings in a room adjoining the House chamber, where most of the schemes to get money for votes were concocted.

"When the suburban franchise came up I was selected to negotiate with Philip Stock, representative of the Suburban Railway, as to the price we could get for our votes upon the passage of the bill. I reported the various negotiations to the meetings and was instructed by the combination what to do."

"When the price was agreed on they designated me as the person to hold the key to the box containing the \$75,000 which we were to get when the bill was passed and signed by the Mayor. The deposit of the money, the amount and the conditions were duly reported by me at the meetings."

The purpose of the combination was to control legislation and sell votes for the benefit of the members. Shortly before the Suburban bill came up each member of the combination, at a meeting arranged for that purpose at Julius Lehmann's house, received \$2500 for his vote on the lighting bill. I was present and saw the money paid to the various persons. Those are only two instances, but there are others, evidence of which is in the possession of the Circuit Attorney."

"We do not know upon what we did as a serious crime, as it had gone on so long without interruption that it was not regarded by those who participated in it as morally wrong."

"Julius Lehmann, Edmund Bersch and John Helms acted as coaches or drill masters for the witnesses who were to appear before the Grand Jury, though it appears they were not very successful."

ALONZO WHITEMAN A PREACHER.

The Politician, Lawyer and Former Swindler in New Role.

Rochester, N. Y.—Alonzo J. Whiteman, prince of bank swindlers, who for the last twenty years has occupied a cell in almost every jail in the country, has turned Methodist minister, and now fills the pulpits of country churches throughout Livingston County as supply.

Last Sunday Whiteman preached in the M. E. Church at Byersville, choosing as his text, "Judge not lest ye be judged." He has considerable oratorical ability and preached for an hour without a break, leading the singing and reading the Scripture lesson. He also spoke before the Sunday-school.

Lecture Tour of Boer Generals. Boer generals expect their lecturing tour in America will last six months.

Girl Bride Killed Herself. Mrs. Gertrude Miller, sixteen years old, committed suicide at Monticello, N. Y., by shooting. Her husband went away, promising to return, but did not arrive. The wife made up her mind she had been deserted. She had been married only a week.

Knell of Long Branch Gambling. By imposing fines on men recently indicted for gambling at Long Branch, N. J., Judge Ford at Freehold, sounded the death sentence of gambling at the resort.

The Sporting World. W. K. Vanderbilt's horse Constanzia ran third for the Deuxieme Criterium at Longchamp, France.

Titus, America's amateur champion with the oars, is going to Henley next year to try again for the Diamond Sculls.

W. A. Larned, the holder, defeated R. F. Doherty, the challenger, for the national tennis championship, at Newport, R. I.

Unbeaten in Atlanta, Ga., by the swiftest cyclist, the latest proposition is to match Bobby Walthour against running horses.

INFANTS' SCOURGE FOUND

Discovery of the Germ That Carries Off Thousands of Babies.

Result of Researches Regarded as Second in Importance Only to That of the Tubercle Bacillus.

Baltimore, Md.—The wealth of John D. Rockefeller and the grief he felt over the death of his little grandson, "Jack" McCormick, have combined to give to science one of the greatest discoveries since Koch found the germ of tuberculosis.

The germ which causes the disease commonly known as summer complaint has been discovered and the first authoritative announcement is now made by Mr. Rockefeller's chosen agent.

When little "Jack" died two years ago the multi-millionaire's heart was wrung with the most poignant grief. When he came back from the grave in the Dell near Tarrytown Mr. Rockefeller reflected as to how he might use some of his wealth to save other people's loved children from the malady which had caused so many tiny mounds to rise in innumerable graveyards.

Less than a month after the death of the child Mr. Rockefeller had put the machinery of science into motion to discover the cause of the disorders so fatal to infants.

He announced a fund of \$200,000 to be devoted to research and asked Dr. William H. Welch, of this city, one of the most distinguished pathologists in the world, to conduct the inquiry.

Mr. Rockefeller declared that if the sum of money set aside should prove insufficient he was prepared to make any required addition.

By authority of Dr. Welch at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, the first announcement is made that discovery second to none that have been made in the last century, is a fact.

Now the great pathologist and his corps of aides will bend their energies to the discovery of the drug or serum which will destroy the germs they have discovered.

The investigation, which has been crowned with success, has been conducted throughout the summer at the laboratory of the Thomas Wilson Sanatorium for Children at Mount Wilson, in Baltimore County.

Between 300 and 400 children suffering from intestinal disorders are always to be found at this sanatorium during the summer months. There Dr. Welch stationed two students, in whom he has taken great interest by reason of their intelligent devotion to bacteriology and microscopy.

One of them was Charles W. Duval, of Annapolis, Md., who will gain his degree at the University of Pennsylvania Medical School next year. The other was Victor H. Bassett, of Toledo, Ill., a student at the Johns Hopkins Medical School. Their discovery is announced as the first victory for the Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research. But Dr. Welch does not hesitate to give the young men full credit for the actual finding of the specific organism.

Mr. Bassett, who had devoted several years to microscopy, has the honor of actually discovering the germ that Mr. Rockefeller seeks that he may destroy. To Mr. Duval is the credit due of isolating the organism.

NO DISCHARGES FOR NAVY MEN.

Order Says They Must Serve Out the Term of Enlistment.

Washington, D. C.—Many young men enlisted in the Navy and Marine Corps during the Spanish War in the expectation of seeing active service. The termination of the war brought dissatisfaction and disappointment to the class and efforts through Congressmen and other persons of influence have been continuous to have them discharged.

Some time ago the President issued an order directing that the enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps should not be discharged prior to completion of the term of enlistment, unless for "undisability, inaptitude, physical or mental disability, or unfit." The provisions are broad enough, it is believed, to cover all worthy cases, but the order also provides that the recommendation for such discharges must be made by the immediate commanding officer under whom the man may be serving. An additional check is contained in the final clause, that applications reaching the department in any way except through the commanding officers must, without exception, be disregarded.

RELIGIOUS SECT'S DANGER.

Doukbohrers Making No Preparation for Winter Owing to Their Beliefs.

Winnipeg, Manitoba.—Advices were received here by an official to the effect that the Dominion Government will interfere in the case of the Doukbohrers, who are suffering from a religious mania.

The foreigners are making no provision for the winter. Five thousand are now affected and the mania is spreading. They have discarded the use of horses and cattle, saying they are gods, and have let them run wild on the prairie.

They will not eat the flesh of any animal, and live on bread, water and a few vegetables. A few weeks ago they decided not to wear leather shoes or woolen clothing, following their strange beliefs. It is feared that thousands will suffer if the mania does not abate or the Government does not act soon in some way.

The Doukbohrers exiled themselves from Russia because their principal tenet forbids war and conflict in any cause.

Landslide Kills 700 in Transcaucasia. Correspondence received at Vienna from Tiflis, Transcaucasia, Russia, gives a graphic account of a disaster which occurred recently, when, as the result of a landslide supposed to have been due to seismic disturbances, some twenty villages were destroyed and nearly 700 persons were killed.

War Game in Germany. The German autumn army maneuvers were held, about 92,000 troops being employed.

Newly Cleanings. A new cutter for King Edward, designed by Watson, will be built on the Clyde.

Eight samples of lemonade analyzed at Leeds, England, have been found to contain lead poison.

Two torpedo boats of the Imperial German Navy will always be stationed in future on the Rhine.

The engagement between Archduchess Marie and Prince Siegfried of Bavaria has been broken.

Orders have been issued for the dismissal of 8000 workpeople employed in the French military factories.

HAITIAN REBEL BOAT SUNK

German Warship Panther Fires on the Crete-a-Pierrot.

REVENGE FOR SEIZING POWDER

Admiral Killick, Head of Haiti's Fleet, Who Supports Firmin for President, Had Stopped Hamburg—American Packet and Confiscated War Munitions Shipped by Provisional Government.

Cape Haitien, Haiti.—The gunboat Crete-a-Pierrot, which was supporting the cause of General Firmin, leader of the revolution, has been sunk by the German cruiser Panther at the entrance to the roadstead at Gonaves